homophones of those words such as ''hyde'' may be used if qualified as provided above. Similarly, the word ''wood'' should not be used in a trade name of a product which does not contain wood.

(iii) Also, ambiguous or imprecise trade designations will not be sufficient to satisfy the disclosure provisions of this part. For example, the coined name ''Hardiclad'' used to describe molded plastic drawer fronts having the appearance of wood, is not sufficient to disclose that such parts are plastic or that they are not wood.

(c) *Illustrative examples of affirmative disclosure of composition or appearance.* The following examples are among those which, if factually correct, will meet the provisions of this section with respect to affirmative disclosures:

(1) *Disclosure of veneered construction.* ''Veneered construction'', ''[wood name] solids and veneers'', ''[wood name] veneered tops, fronts and end panels'' or ''[wood name] veneered 5-ply construction with solid parts of [wood name]'';

(2) *Disclosure of the use of plastics or other materials having the appearance of wood.* ''High impact polystyrene'', ''door panels of polystyrene'', ''legs of rigid polyurethane'', ''walnut grained plastic tops'', ''parts of the exposed surfaces are of simulated wood'' (to describe minor parts of the exposed surfaces of furniture), ''imitation wood'', ''carved effects of simulated wood'', ''simulated wood components'', ''wood grained vinyl veneer'', ''walnut grained hardboard'' or ''simulated wood effect on plastic'';

(3) *Simulated leather, slate, or marble.* ''Vinyl'', ''leather look on vinyl'', ''simulated leather'', ''slate effect on plastic tops'', ''simulated slate'', ''simulated marble'' or ''marble dust and polyester binder'';

(4) *Simulated wood grain design.* ''Simulated wood grain design'', ''cherry grained maple'', ''simulated mahogany crotch on mahogany veneer'', ''Simulated Carpathian Elm burl'' or ''engraved cathedral walnut grain on hardboard'';

(5) *Simulated carvings.* ''Carved effect in plastic'', ''simulated wood carvings'' or ''molded polystyrene with carved look'';

(6) *Hang tags or labels disclosing the use of veneers, plastic simulating wood, or simulated wood grain.* ''Veneered construction, heat and stain resistant plastic tops, drawer fronts and decorative parts of rigid polyurethane'', or ''This furniture is made of selected hardwoods and veneers with matching plastic tops and decorative carved effects of polystyrene in dark oak finish'', or ''This suite is constructed of selected walnut veneers and solid pecan, and has simulated wood panels on drawers, doors, and headboards'', or ''Walnut veneer end panels and tops, polystyrene drawer and door fronts, and selected solid hardwood'', or ''This furniture is constructed of selected handwood solids and veneers, with certain veneered surfaces having simulated grain finish to enhance their appearance'' or ''Solid and Veneered hardwoods with carved effects in simulated wood and simulated grain design on veneered tops in matching pecan finish''.

(d) *Removal of tags or labels.* Members of the industry should not:

(1) Remove, obliterate, deface, change, alter, conceal, or make illegible any information this part provides be disclosed on industry products, such as on tags or labels attached thereto, without replacing the same with a proper disclosure meeting the provisions of this part before offering for sale, sale, or distribution; or

(2) Sell, resell, distribute, or offer for sale an industry product without it being marked, tagged, or labeled and described in accordance with the provisions of this part. [Guide 1]

§ 250.2 Describing wood and wood imitations.

(a) *Solid wood construction.* Industry members should not use unqualified wood names to describe furniture unless all of the exposed surfaces are constructed of solid wood of the type named. If more than one type of solid wood is used and one of the woods is named, then all of the principal woods should be disclosed, or the extent of the use of the wood named should be indicated. In lieu of naming the specific woods, a general designation of the type of wood, such as ''hardwood''

or ''softwood'' may be used. For example, the following representations, if factually correct, will be acceptable: ''solid maple'', ''solid African mahogany'', ''walnut and pecan'', ''solid oak fronts'', ''walnut'', ''maple and other selected hardwoods'', ''fine hardwoods'' and ''selected hardwoods''.

(b) *Wood veneers.* (1) When the exposed surfaces of furniture are of veneered and solid construction, and wood names are used to describe such furniture, the wood names should be qualified to disclose the fact of veneered construction. For example, ''walnut solids and veneers'' or ''mahogany veneered construction'' may be used when all the exposed surfaces of furniture are constructed of solid and veneered wood of the type named. When such terms as ''walnut veneered construction'' or ''oak veneered construction'' are used, it is understood that the exposed solid parts are composed of the same wood.

(2) When solid parts of furniture are of woods other than those used in veneered surfaces, either the use of such other woods should be disclosed or the location of the veneers stated. Examples: ''walnut veneers and pecan solids'', ''mahogany veneers and African mahogany solids'', ''walnut veneered tops, fronts and end panels'', ''table tops of mahogany veneers'' or ''cherry veneers and selected solid hardwoods''.

(c) *Wood products.* Wood names or names suggesting wood should not be used to refer to materials which, while produced from wood particles or fibers, do not possess a natural wood growth structure. Such materials, however, may be referred to by their generally accepted names, if otherwise nondeceptive, such as ''hardboard'', ''particleboard'', ''chipcore'' or ''fiberboard'', or may be referred to as ''wood products''.

(d) *Color or grain design finish.* When wood names are used merely to describe a color of a stain finish and/or grain design or other simulated finish applied to the exposed surfaces of furniture that is composed of something other than solid wood of the types named, *it must be made clear* that the wood names are merely descriptive of the color and/or grain design or other simulated finish. Terms such as ''wal-

nut finish'' or ''fruitwood finish'' will not suffice. However, terms such as ''walnut color'', ''fruitwood stain finish'', ''maple finish on birch solids and veneers'', ''walnut finish on walnut veneers and selected solid hardwoods'', ''cherry grained maple drawer fronts'', ''walnut finish plastic top'' or ''maple stained hardwoods'' will be considered acceptable when factually correct and in contexts otherwise nondeceptive.

(e) *Materials simulating wood.* No wood names should be used to describe any materials simulating wood without disclosures making it clear that the wood names used are merely descriptive of the color and/or grain design or other simulated finish; nor should any trade names or coined names be employed which may suggest that such materials are some kind of wood. [Guide 2]

§ 250.3 Identity of woods.

Industry members should not use any direct or indirect representation concerning the identity of the wood in industry products that is false or likely to mislead purchasers as to the actual wood composition.

(a) *Walnut.* The unqualified term *walnut* should not be used to describe wood other than genuine solid walnut (genus Juglans). The term *black walnut* should be applied only to the species Juglans nigra.

(b) *Mahogany.* (1) The unqualified term *mahogany* should not be used to describe wood other than genuine solid mahogany (genus Swietenia of the Meliaceae family). The woods of genus Swietenia may be described by the term ''mahogany'' with or without a prefix designating the country or region of its origin, such as ''Honduras mahogany'', ''Costa Rican mahogany'', ''Brazilian mahogany'' or ''Mexican mahogany''.

(2) The term ''mahogany'' may be used to describe solid wood of the genus Khaya of the Meliaceae family, *but only* when prefixed by the word ''African'' (e.g., ''African mahogany desk'').

(3) In naming or designating the seven non-mahogany Philippine woods Tanguile, Red Lauan, White Lauan, Tiaong, Almon, Mayapis, and Bagtikan, the term ''mahogany'' may be used *but only* when prefixed by the